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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908.

**THE ANTI-INJECTION PLANK.**

The anti-injection plank which is being urged at Chicago is a dangerous proposition. The power to grant injunctions is an ancient and useful attribute of courts of equity. The writ of injunction is designed to meet emergencies with which the common law cannot deal, and to restrain offenses against persons and property for which the victim could have no adequate compensation in damages. The petition for the writ is addressed to the conscience of the chancellor, and the remedy afforded is of great value because of the quickness and flexibility of its preventive effect.

Any statute which forbids a court of equity to grant a remedy which the enlightened legal conscience of the court deems just and reasonable, can be of no advantage to the social order. It is true that courts have granted injunctions improvidently, as they have on occasions exercised other powers unwisely, but the remedy is by appeal, and not by destroying the jurisdiction. If our appellate courts have reached the point where they cannot be trusted to adjudicate rights, then we are too far gone for statutes to help us. We believe that our courts of equity can still be relied on to exercise their ancient jurisdiction with fairness and intelligence, and that any statute curtailing their powers of equitable relief would be dangerous and unwise.

It will be remembered that Secretary Taft, when Judge of a Federal court, granted certain injunctions which have been bitterly criticized by the labor people. The urgency of President Roosevelt in dictating the anti-injection plank is, therefore, in itself a severe arraignment of the judicial career of his own candidate. It cannot fail to embarrass Secretary Taft, but it is characteristic of the President that such a result does not concern him.

**THE SEABROOK PLAYGROUND PLAN.**

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In the view of The Times-Dispatch the Civic Improvement League is to be sincerely complimented upon its energy and public spirit in this matter. If the Council accepts the recommendation of its committee, as there is every reason to believe that it will do, the league will have added greatly to the happiness and health of a great many children who have hitherto suffered badly for the want of a suitable place to play. The necessary expenses for equipment and maintenance, which will not be small, must now be provided. The league cannot run on air of good wishes. Here, then, is a chance for good citizens to show practical interest in a valuable and helpful public work. If they feel a sympathy with this manifestation of the league's aims and ambitions, there is nothing in the world to hinder them from expressing that sympathy in a way that definitely counts.

**"TO BALANCE THE TICKET."**

The proceedings at Chicago afford no encouragement to the hope that the choice for the vice-presidential candidate will be one who has seriously been considered as a candidate for President.

It has been the misfortune of American politics to have always had this burden of a possibly calamitous situation. The chance of the Vice-President becoming President should forbid the selection of a man for the former office who is not in every way qualified for the higher. Yet the thought of this contingency has rarely, if ever, influenced the preference for Vice-President. Rather has the choice been determined by the candidate's power to obtain the vote of particular States.

Plainly in this consideration now visible in the deliberations of the Republican delegates.

There is no claim that either Fairbanks, Hammond, Doherty, Cortelyou, Cumming, Woodruff or Guild deserve the presidency, or are eminently qualified to fill that high office. Instead each name is presented as good "to balance the ticket." Mr. Roosevelt, however, who is finally to decide this, as well as other questions before the convention, may possibly remember his own history, and select a candidate in whose ability to perform the duties of the President he has every confidence.

And after all, is it not almost presumptuous to ask of a party that both its candidates shall be equally fitted to be the Chief Executive of the nation?

Thankful beyond measure should we be if only its nominee for President is able with dignity and wisdom to administer the government of the United States.

**DR. HILL AND THE KAISER.**

Dr. Hill's call upon the Kaiser at Potsdam marks the beginning of his official relations with the Kaiser's great country. So far as we are advised, the doctor felt perfectly "comfortable" during this call. The subject of his personal revenue was not once hinted at.

Nothing was said regarding his wardrobe, and if the new rented embassy lacks a ball room, the humiliating fact was not dragged out in conversation. In short, the first round in the set-to between intellect and income, from an ambassadorial point of view, passed off in the most gratifying way.

For this agreeable fratricide much thanks is to be given to the German Emperor. That the distinguished sovereign was considerably chagrined over the embarrassment put upon Dr. Hill two months ago, the dispatches have sufficiently made plain. His exceptionally cordial welcome to the new ambassador makes plain that he wishes to efface the remembrance of that episode, and obviously something more than mere diplomatic tactics prompts the wish. The fact of the matter is that Wilhelm II. is not only an emperor, but a gentleman.

**THE IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS.**

There was much well-founded skepticism at the Prosperity Association's counsel to the country to bring about improvement in business through resolution. Regarded as prophecy, however, the advice was significant.

In May, when the prosperity convention met, the intensity of the depression in trade and manufacturing was cause for pessimism and anxiety. In all branches of business the shrinkage in volume had been disheartening. Since April there has been a manifest and gradual improvement.

The commercial failures continue to decrease, both in number and the amount involved; large bodies of men have been re-employed, particularly in the West and South; the cotton and textile industries, together with the dry goods trade, are decidedly more active; there is an increased demand for rubber goods and for the products of the many smaller manufacturers; the number of idle cars has decreased from 112,333 on April 29th to 38,179 on May 27th.

While, owing to the falling off in stock exchange activity, there was a shrinkage in the volume of bank clearings last week from that of the week before, there has been on the whole a slowly growing increase. The stronger demand for lead and silver has materially advanced the price of those commodities and caused an enlargement of output. Even copper prices have stiffened.

The gross earnings of the railroads show no improvement, nor is there yet visible any revival in steel and iron. Conditions indicate, however, that the growth in general trade, while small, is permanent, and with this established, both the railroads and iron must reflect the improvement.

There is every reason for encouragement. With liquidation completed, with supplies on hand at the lowest point, with prospects of abundant crops, with no chance of tight money, the business situation will continue to mend. There is only one adverse factor, namely, the presidential campaign; but the effects of this on business are usually exaggerated.

The indiscriminate attack on corporations and capital has passed its most acute stage. It will now be demanded of those seeking political honors that they have some other platform than hostility to corporate interests, and other qualifications than a power to alarm and tear down.

Our scouts on the firing-line inform us that those well press-agitated diamonds which are stolen in Houston on the first Saturday of every month are paste of a rather inferior make. Not only that, but the Houston prevention bureau always estimate the loss in stage money.

The Atlanta Georgian says that fried chicken may be had in its native city for "almost nothing." Inasmuch as the chicken in question is Atlanta chicken, we suppose all our readers will agree that the "almost" represents the amount of the overcharge.

The chief act of Congress during the past session must not be magnified. Restoring the motto to the coin was well enough in its way, but restoring the coin to the proletariat would have been a whole lot better.

"We had but one Abrikhan," says the Hartford Courant, and it is to be feared, esteemed contemporary is not speaking of Nelson W. at all.

Caleb Powers, who is credited with political ambitions, shrewdly had himself paraded too late to be mentioned for the vice-presidency.

The Hays Hammond headquarters are giving away 25-cent cigars to casual visitors. Better men have put up poorer arguments.

We should not be astonished to learn that Frank Hitchcock's enemies refer to him privately as a cheery individual.

Col. Henry Watterston has visited Mr. Bryan in Lincoln, but the New York World continues to send regrets.

Among the doubtful states now attracting attention may be mentioned the wearing of a sheath gown.

Two ballots for two conventions will be fairly economical works.

**Rhymes for To-Day**

**THE CHICAGO LUTE.**  
LADY, don't ask me for love-sonnets  
Lines to a dimple or pipe to a brow;  
No—do not coax me! I tell you that it  
Is out of the question to hand you  
My verbiage in a great jumble—  
Muse will touch only on topics like these:  
"Taft for the Handwagon—Who for the  
Rumble?"  
"Gompers Beats Cannon Down Onto  
His Knees?"  
What is there here that is amorous,  
Lady—  
Praising your graces and dear little  
Days?  
Not a haughty thing—oh, it makes me  
Feel shy!  
Yet—I can pass you no love-talk  
These days.  
No, I'm so full of the doggedest headlines  
I can harp only on politics, dear:  
"Full Gompers! Yes—but Just Look at  
the Breadlines!"  
"La Follette Bids Suffer Tariff on  
Beer!"  
Nothing was said regarding his wardrobe,  
And if the new rented embassy  
lacks a ball room, the humiliating fact  
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**STATE PRESS**

**Republican Paragloss.**  
It will require no gift of prophecy on the part of intelligent readers of newspapers to predict what the Chicago convention will contain. "My policies" will, of course, be the dominant note of the declaration. Then there will be a long list of "my" policies, and of everything else to catch the fancy of the party. But true to its record, the party will be made to the ear and broken to the hope. The Chicago convention will be a far more important event than the party will be made to the ear and broken to the hope. The Chicago convention will be a far more important event than the party will be made to the ear and broken to the hope.

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**Ladies, Girls, Boys, Attention**

**ROLLER SKATES FREE!**  
We will distribute on to-day and to-morrow, June 17th and 18th, 100,000 attractive advertising cards of Standard Fashions.  
The first five school girls or boys, or ladies collecting fifty of these cards of one series, numbered one to fifty consecutively, and presenting them at our Standard Pattern Department, will receive a pair of high-grade, ball-bearing roller skates free.

**Faulkner & Warriner Co., First and Broad**

**Great National Saengerfest**

The Moravians they established a Collegium Musicum, and on the foundation they then laid one of the finest States' fairgrounds in the United States.

No one has ever estimated the force it requires to successfully render a song. It is not a matter of mere talent, but of the ability to make a melody as to instrumental music, and the results of the calculations are astonishing. Experimenting in this line of placing coins on a key of his piano to ascertain how low a key to produce the minimum pressure was about a quarter of a pound. In Chopin's last study in C minor there is a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to render. On the basis laid down by this study, the aggregate pressure on the keys to properly render this passage amounts to about three tons. Straining a note has to be struck with a force equivalent to the pressure of a steam hammer. The aggregate pressure on the keys to properly render this passage amounts to about three tons. Straining a note has to be struck with a force equivalent to the pressure of a steam hammer.

Next to the great American saengerfest, perhaps the greatest body of States meets at the American Saengerfest of the German Baptist Church, commonly known as the Dunker Church, and the attendance upon the saengerfest is never under 10,000. Immense tabernacles are provided, which will accommodate 200,000 people. During the saengerfest, the saengerfest is a most interesting sight. The saengerfest is a most interesting sight. The saengerfest is a most interesting sight. The saengerfest is a most interesting sight.

To-morrow—American Sunday Schools.

**THE NEW MATTERHORN.**

Future Climbers Can Risk Their Lives on Price of Beef.

In about four years' time, when you will climb the Matterhorn, instead of waiting and waiting days for fair weather, and then your neck in a breathless, glorious scramble over the glaciers and cliffs, you will simply grab a button and shout, "Going up!" and the top of the mountain, which is completed at a cost of \$1,250,000, will be the most interesting of the world's great elevators. You will carry the "rocking-chair climber" to the top of the mountain, which is completed at a cost of \$1,250,000, will be the most interesting of the world's great elevators. You will carry the "rocking-chair climber" to the top of the mountain, which is completed at a cost of \$1,250,000, will be the most interesting of the world's great elevators.

**A UNIQUE RELIC.**

Only One Washington-Lafayette Medal Known to Exist.

The medallion has an interesting history to its credit. Prior to taking leave of the city, General Lafayette sent to Paris and had six medallions made, which were of the six, the word "Paris" was one of the six. The word "Paris" was one of the six. The word "Paris" was one of the six. The word "Paris" was one of the six.

**Passing of the Bad Man.**

It is quite evident that the old-time desperado has gone to join a good many other early characteristics of frontier lawlessness. The Wild Bill Donovan, who was a lawbreaker, is no longer a lawbreaker. The Wild Bill Donovan, who was a lawbreaker, is no longer a lawbreaker. The Wild Bill Donovan, who was a lawbreaker, is no longer a lawbreaker.

**What is a "Dry" City?**

Several Massachusetts cities "went dry" at their annual elections last December. The cities which "went dry" were those which experienced "a great awakening." Statistics for the day previous to the election showed that the cities which "went dry" were those which experienced "a great awakening." Statistics for the day previous to the election showed that the cities which "went dry" were those which experienced "a great awakening."